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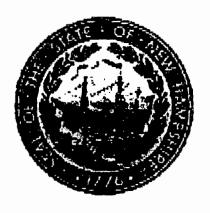
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ABSTRACT

This report presents New Hampshire survey data, methodology, and the survey instrument used to measure a school's physical quality and educational effectiveness. The survey instrument collects data in the following categories: school site; building; building systems; building maintenance; building safety and security; space adequacy; and building environment for learning. Questions addressed in each category are included. Survey results from 391 New Hampshire schools are included along with a sample survey. The response of the New Hampshire State Board of Education to the report is also included. (GR)



State of New Hampshire Department of Education



New Hampshire Public Schools Facilities Adequacy and Condition Study

Report August 23, 2000

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By The H. L. Turner Group, Inc. Concord, New Hampshire

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APPROACH SUMMARY

Approach Summary:

Our approach to this project revolved around the survey instrument, creating introductory letters and information packages for the districts, and creating training sessions and information presentations for use in explaining the program and how the districts could enter their data. The original survey instrument was developed by The Council of Educational Facility Planners, International as part of their national effort to provide school planners proven mechanisms to self-evaluate their facilities and was part of our original proposal as our recommendation to collect accurate qualitative data that was scalable. The survey instrument was modified in response to a variety of localized factors. This foundation of information was created and finalized in close communication with the staff at the DOE.

The next stage was to complete the training program for administrators giving them vital information that they may need to complete the survey and input the information into a New Hampshire-specific database, using the Internet. The training sites were chosen and the web page/internet database and the input information screens were created based on the survey instrument. These were to be included in the training for maximum effectiveness.

In early May, the DOE mailed the survey instruments, with complete instructions, to all the districts directing them to in turn distribute them to their school administrators. We held six training sessions for administrators; total attendance was 33 people. From mid-May to mid-July we disseminated instructions by fax and email, assisting with a variety of questions and inputting data that respondents could not input themselves.

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On July 10 and 11, 2000, five schools were visited to verify the information that was reported on the completed surveys. These five schools were chosen randomly from the surveys that were sent directly to our office for data entry. The accuracy of the results of this qualitative, subjective survey instrument and the respondents' understanding of the process was verified.

METHODOLOGY

Methodology:

Our proposed survey instrument was initially developed by The Council of Educational Facility Planners, International in 1986 to ".... meet the need for a comprehensive method for measuring the quality and educational effectiveness of school facilities." Since then it has undergone modifications to reflect changes in space standards, access requirements and ease of use.

The methodology that we developed, based on this survey, was to have the individual school administrators fill out a hard copy of the survey for their building, using available resources of information, and then input this information into an internet-based database that would eventually reside on the NH Department of Education's server. We encouraged the local administrators to work with a team of staff members and district personnel to collect and report the information for their buildings accurately. The information in this database may be evaluated for additional reports and statistical analysis by the DOE.

RESULTS

Results:

Summary Data:

This Summary shows the percentages and actual number of responses per survey item along with a "Neither" column where no response was made or the respondent considered the attribute to be "adequate". The first table on pages 1-2 is sorted on "strengths", the second table on pages 2-3 is sorted on "weaknesses". The third table on pages 4-6 combines attributes into the major categories. Pages 7-8 of the data is a summary of the information from the "Building Data Record" and page 9 is a Sample School Report.

School Summary Data by Category:

When the administrators filled out their surveys, the information was broken out into seven major categories of interest:

The School Site
The Building
The Building Systems
Building Maintenance
Building Safety and Security
Space Adequacy.
The Buildings Environment for Learning

With these major categories we asked the administrators to consider the following questions, per category, as they filled in the information on the attributes of their facility.

The "Neither" column indicates that the respondent either didn't make a choice or that they consider the attribute "adequate"; e.g. that the attribute is neither a strength nor a weakness.

The School Site: Is the physical location convenient? Do you have the types of play areas and athletic fields that complement the educational program at your building? Does rain and snowmelt stay on the site for extended periods of time? Do you have enough parking for staff and visitors during the day and for community events?

The Building: Is the building easily accessible by students, teachers and staff who may have a handicap? Does the roof leak? Is it hard to keep the building warm on a cold and windy winter day? Do the classrooms have acoustical treatments to control noise? Is it easy for the students to move around in the building?

The Building Systems: Does the heating system keep the building comfortable? Are there enough electrical outlets for the classrooms? Do the intercom/telephone systems work well? Does the building have sufficient water?

Building Maintenance: Does it take a lot of extra effort to keep the inside and the outside of the building looking well maintained? Are the bathrooms easy to clean and care for? Are the lighting fixtures easy to clean and care for? Do the custodians have enough space for storage of supplies and equipment?

Building Safety & Security: Does the school have a safe zone for dropping off and picking up students? Are the drop-off locations separated from traffic? Are there enough sidewalks around the school for the students? Are there street signs that indicate school entrances/exits clear and understandable? Does the building have a security plan/program?

Space Adequacy: Is there enough space in each classroom and are the classrooms big enough to meet the needs of the teachers? Does special education have enough classroom space? Do you have enough space for science, industrial arts, home economics, biology, chemistry, and physics labs? Do the arts, library and media spaces have enough room to house all the materials and students? Do sports and athletics have enough space? Do the computer/IA Technology programs have the type of space they need? Do students and teachers have enough space for storage of educational materials? Do administration, guidance and the nurse have enough space? Do the cafeteria and/or multi-purpose rooms support an efficient lunch schedule?

The Buildings Environment for Learning: Is the building interior and exterior attractive and clean? Is the building well lit, well ventilated, and kept at a comfortable temperature? Does the building have meeting areas for students to get together? Are the classrooms large enough to meet the curriculum needs?

Other reports are possible due to the fact that all the raw data now resides on the DOE's server in MS Access Database format. The DOE can design data queries and produce a variety of reports with this information.

Building Data Record Report:

This report indicates the responses to the indicators and questions on the Building Data Record. There may be multiple answers to each question or they could have been left blank. The answers will not add up to the total schools reporting; e.g. a school could have multiple answers to "building surfacing materials" due to the fact that the building may be of various vintages and construction types.

Floor Construction: What are the floors in the facility constructed with?

Building Construction: What are the walls and roofs of the facility constructed with?

Building Surfacing Material: What are the outside walls covered with?

Energy Sources: What types of fuel are used by the facility?

Heating Systems: What type of heating systems does the facility have?

Improvements: Are capital improvements, renovations or major additions in the planning

stages, approved or in construction?

Sample School Report:

This is the type of report that can be generated for an individual school.

Summary Data:						
Total Schools Responding	391					
Table Sorted on Strengths						
A 44. 11 4.	O/ Cturrenthe	10/ 1Mc-Lange	Noithor	# Ctronsthe	#10 Month of the	#'c Moithor
Attractive Setting for the School	% Sulenguis		_ i _	n E	# 3 Meanile336	o iveitife
Emergency Plan	81%			•	39	35
Location of the School	80%		3%	313		12
General Appearance	%62					23
Cleanliness	%92		%9	297		23
Accessibility	73%	. 24%				12
Lighting Systems	72%				63	47
Attractive Interior	%02					
Interior Traffic Flow	%19				06	
Controlled Entrances	%99					
Natural Light	64%					
Reliability of building systems	64%	29%	%/	250		27
Classroom Sizes	63%					
Weather-Tight Roof	%89					
Comfortable In Winter	61%					
Play Areas	%99					
Adequacy of building systems	22%					27
Classrooms adequacy	929				,	
Library/Media	24%					
Cafeteria	23%				7: 133	51
Computer Technology	53%					
Fresh Inside Air	23%					
Safe Drop-Off Zones	23%					
Administration	25%					
Drainage	. 21%			199		
Enough Sidewalks	51%					
Arts	48%					, 47
Music	48%	6. 41%	, 11%	188	160	
•				_		

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Table Sorted on Strengths Continu	ntinued					
			i			
Attribute	% Strengths	% Weakness	Neither	#'s Strengths	#'s Weaknesses	#'s Neither
Teacher Preparation	45%	42%	13%	176		
Special Education	%44	46%			180	
Athletics	45%	38%			149	
Athletic Fields	41%	45%				
Even Interior Temperatures	39%	53%				
Student Meeting Areas	39%	46%	15%	152		59
Separation of Traffic	36%	29%				
Parking	. 28%	%02				
Laboratories	26%	39%				137
Building Storage	19%	71%		74	278	
Storage for teachers and students	17%	%92		99		
Noise Levels	2%	27%	71%	8	106	278
Total Schools Responding	301					
Table Soried off Weakhesses			i i			
Attribute	% Strengths	% Weakness	Neither	#'s Strengths	#'s Weaknesses	#'s Neither
Storage for teachers and students	17%	%92	7%	99	297	
Building Storage	19%	71%	10%	74		39
Parking	78%			109		8
Separation of Traffic	36%					
Even Interior Temperatures	39%		i			
Special Education	44%	46%		172		
Student Meeting Areas	39%					
Athletic Fields	41%				176	3 55
Safe Drop-Off Zones	23%					
Teacher Preparation	45%					
Music	48%					
Administration	. 25%			203	-	
Arts	48%					
Fresh Inside Air	23%				7 . 152	2 31
Adequacy of building systems	798			102		_
Adequacy	. 55%					
Athletics	42%	38%	20%	164	149	

Attribute % Strengths % Weakness Noither #'s Strengths #'s Weaknesses #'s Noither Cleastroms 55% 37% 12% 129 149 Cleastroms 55% 37% 12% 207 141 Cleastroms 53% 34% 13% 207 141 Computer Technology 53% 34% 13% 207 143 Calcelast 53% 34% 13% 207 143 Calcelast 55% 34% 13% 207 133 Enough Sidewalks 55% 34% 13% 207 133 Enough Sidewalks 55% 34% 13% 207 133 Enough Sidewalks 56% 22% 7% 239 125 Controlled Enither Sidewalks 56% 22% 7% 250 106 Relability of suiding systems 65% 27% 7% 260 106 Notice Levels 26 27%								
% Strengths % Weakness Neither #* Strengths #* Strengths #* Weaknesses 55% 38% 7% 215 149 51% 37% 12% 207 141 53% 34% 12% 207 141 53% 34% 12% 207 133 51% 34% 12% 207 133 51% 34% 15% 207 133 63% 33% 15% 246 128 61% 32% 7% 246 128 61% 23% 12% 246 128 64% 29% 7% 246 106 67% 27% 17% 246 106 67% 26% 28% 26 90 67% 27% 17% 28 94 67% 27% 16% 28 94 67% 27% 16% 29 94	Table Sorted on Weaknesses	S Continued						
55% 38% 7% 215 53% 37% 12% 199 53% 34% 13% 207 53% 34% 13% 207 53% 34% 15% 199 51% 34% 15% 201 61% 34% 12% 246 63% 32% 7% 239 61% 29% 7% 246 66% 27% 10% 262 66% 27% 10% 262 66% 26% 8% 258 66% 20% 10% 262 66% 20% 10% 262 66% 20% 10% 262 66% 20% 10% 281 77% 10% 287 281 1 80% 17% 382 1 80% 12% 309 1 10% 6% 309 1 10% 6% 309 1 10% 6% 317	Attribute		% Weakness	Neither	#'s Strengths	#'s Weaknesses	#'s Neither	er
51% 37% 12% 199 53% 36% 11% 207 53% 34% 15% 199 51% 34% 15% 199 51% 34% 15% 199 51% 34% 12% 211 61% 32% 7% 239 61% 22% 7% 250 62% 22% 7% 265 63% 27% 10% 265 63% 27% 10% 265 64% 29% 10% 265 67% 23% 10% 265 67% 23% 11% 267 64% 23% 11% 267 64% 12% 285 64% 10% 66% 313 72% 16% 6% 313 80% 17% 6% 309 18% 10% 6% 318 10% 9% 317 10% 9% 318 10% 9% 317 10% 9% 318 10% 9% 9% 10% 9% 9% 10% 9% 9% 10% 9% 9% 10% 9% 9% 10% 9% 9% 10% 9% 9% 10% 9% 9% 10% 9% 9% 10% 9% 9% 10% 9% 9% 10% 9% 9% 10% 9% 9% 10% 9% 9% 10% 9% 9% 10% 9% 9% 10% 9% 9%	Classrooms	25%					6	27
53% 36% 11% 207 53% 34% 13% 107 54% 34% 15% 201 54% 34% 12% 211 63% 33% 4% 246 61% 32% 7% 239 56% 29% 7% 246 64% 29% 7% 246 64% 29% 7% 246 65% 26% 36% 258 67% 26% 38% 258 67% 23% 10% 262 64% 20% 16% 250 64% 20% 16% 250 64% 20% 16% 250 64% 10% 262 274 64% 10% 6% 297 10% 6% 309 10 6% 309 10 6% 309 10 6% 309 10 6% 309 10 6% 309 10 6% 309 10 6% 309 10 6% 30 10 6% 30	Drainage	51%					2	47
53% 34% 13% 207 sidewalks 51% 34% 15% 199 edia 54% 34% 15% 199 edia 54% 34% 15% 241 Tight Roof 63% 33% 7% 246 bie in Winter 61% 32% 7% 246 sis 56% 23% 7% 250 no building systems 63% 27% 7% 250 no Sizes 63% 27% 10% 260 Action Sizes 66% 27% 10% 260 d Enthances 66% 27% 256 260 veils 77% 26% 8% 265 d Enthances 66% 27% 260 274 d Enthances 77% 26% 260 260 interior 70% 17% 274 274 dight 66% 27% 282 274 <td>Computer Technology</td> <td>23%</td> <td></td> <td></td> <td></td> <td></td> <td>_</td> <td>43</td>	Computer Technology	23%					_	43
sidewalks 51% 34% 15% 199 edia 54% 34% 12% 211 Tight Road 61% 32% 4% 246 bie in Writer 61% 32% 7% 239 bie in Writer 64% 29% 7% 219 bie in Writer 64% 29% 7% 260 ns 66% 29% 7% 246 ns 28 27% 71% 8 vels y 73% 24% 258 258 vels y 77% 24% 258 258 vels y 77% 19% 16% 250 d Entyances 66% 26% 8% 258 d Entyances 66% 26% 8% 258 ility v 67% 10% 10% 262 ility v 76% 16% 250 ility v 76% 16% 287 interior <td>Cafeteria</td> <td>23%</td> <td></td> <td></td> <td></td> <td></td> <td>8</td> <td>5</td>	Cafeteria	23%					8	5
ear 54% 34% 12% 211 ear 63% 33% 4% 246 ear 61% 32% 7% 239 g systems 64% 22% 7% 219 g systems 64% 29% 7% 219 g systems 64% 29% 7% 246 g systems 64% 29% 7% 246 g systems 64% 29% 246 246 g systems 66% 27% 10% 246 g systems 66% 26% 246 260 g systems 66% 26% 26% 266 g systems 66% 26% 26% 260 g systems 66% 274 274 274 g systems 66% 26% 267 274 g systems 66% 66% 297 274 g systems 66% 67% 208	Enough Sidewalks	51%					3	23
err 63% 33% 4% 246 err 61% 32% 7% 246 3 systems 64% 32% 7% 239 3 systems 64% 29% 7% 260 5 s 64% 29% 7% 260 5 s 65% 27% 10% 268 65% 27% 10% 262 67% 23% 10% 262 64% 20% 14% 274 64% 20% 14% 274 70% 19% 11% 274 70% 18% 6% 297 64 10% 6% 309 70% 16% 6% 309 70% 16% 6% 328 70% 16% 6% 328 70% 10% 6% 328 8 10% 9% 317 8 10% 9% <td>Library/Media</td> <td>54%</td> <td></td> <td></td> <td></td> <td></td> <td>3</td> <td>4</td>	Library/Media	54%					3	4
Interfer 61% 32% 7% 239 Ing systems 64% 32% 12% 219 Ing systems 64% 22% 7% 250 28 27% 10% 246 28 27% 71% 8 28 27% 71% 8 28 27% 10% 265 Av 67% 24% 3% 285 Av 67% 10% 262 Av 10% 10% 262 Av 10% 11% 274 10% 10% 6% 297 10% 6% 309 10% 6% 309 10% 6% 309 10% 6% 309 10% 6% 309 10% 6% 309 10% 6% 309 10% 6% 309 10% 6% 309	Weather-Tight Roof	%89					6	16
ing systems 56% 32% 12% 219 ing systems 64% 23% 7% 246 ces 63% 27% 70% 246 ces 66% 27% 71% 8 ces 66% 8% 256 8 ces 66% 8% 10% 262 w 67% 23% 10% 262 w 64% 20% 16% 250 rool 70% 17% 262 rool 80% 17% 250 rool 10% 6% 297 rool 80% 309 for the School 84% 10% 6% 328 for the School 81% 10% 9% 317	Comfortable In Winter	61%						27
ing systems 64% 29% 7% 250 ces 63% 27% 10% 246 ces 63% 27% 71% 8 ces 66% 26% 8% 256 w 67% 24% 3% 265 w 64% 20% 16% 260 r 70% 19% 11% 274 shool 80% 17% 287 287 shool 80% 17% 287 313 nce 72% 16% 6% 297 for the School 84% 10% 6% 328 for the School 84% 10% 6% 328	Play Areas	. 56%					5	47
ces 63% 27% 10% 246 2% 27% 71% 8 2% 27% 71% 8 2% 26% 8% 258 26% 8% 258 258 28	Reliability of building systems	64%		;			3	27
ces 2% 27% 71% 8 ces 66% 26% 8% 258 w 67% 24% 3% 285 w 67% 23% 10% 262 x 70% 19% 11% 274 x 70% 19% 6% 274 x 76% 17% 3% 313 x 72% 16% 6% 297 x 72% 16% 309 for the School 84% 10% 6% 328 x 10% 9% 317 x 10% 9% 317	Classroom Sizes	%E9		 				39
ces 66% 26% 8% 258 w 67% 24% 3% 285 w 67% 23% 10% 262 w 64% 20% 16% 250 fool 64% 20% 16% 250 fool 80% 17% 3% 313 for the School 80% 15% 6% 309 for the School 81% 10% 9% 317	Noise Levels	2%						278
W 67% 24% 3% 285 W 67% 23% 10% 262 64% 20% 16% 250 50% 16% 250 50% 16% 274 50% 18% 6% 297 50% 17% 3% 313 60% 297 72% 16% 12% 282 72% 16% 6% 309 70% 84% 10% 6% 328 70% 81% 10% 9% 317 81% 10% 9% 317	Controlled Enthances	%99		ı			2	3
w 67% 23% 10% 262 64% 20% 16% 250 70% 19% 11% 274 70% 18% 6% 297 76% 18% 6% 297 72% 16% 12% 282 72% 16% 6% 309 for the School 84% 10% 6% 328 81% 10% 9% 317	Accessibility	73%					4	12
100 16% 250 16% 250 170% 19% 11% 274 170% 19% 11% 274 170% 18% 6% 297 170% 17% 3% 313 170 10% 10	Interior Traffic Flow	%19					0	39
50% 19% 11% 274 76% 18% 6% 297 76% 17% 3% 313 80% 17% 282 72% 16% 6% 309 for the School 84% 10% 6% 328 81% 10% 9% 317 10 10% 10% 10% 10%	Natural Light	64%					8	63
76% 18% 6% 297 shool 17% 3% 313 nce 72% 16% 12% 282 for the School 84% 10% 6% 309 for the School 84% 10% 9% 317 for the School 81% 10% 9% 317	Attractive Interior	%0 <i>L</i>					4	43
hool 80% 17% 3% 313 hoo	Cleanliness	%9 <i>L</i>					0	23
roce 72% 16% 12% 282 for the School 84% 10% 6% 328 for the School 81% 10% 9% 317	Location of the School						9	12
Ince 79% 15% 6% 309 Incession of the School o	Lighting Systems	. 72%					3	47
I for the School 84% 10% 6% 328 81% 10% 9% 317	General Appearance	%6 2					6	2
81% 10% 9% 317	Attractive Setting for the School	84%					6	23
	Emergency Plan	81%					6	35
		-	-					
				_				

School Summary Data	ata By Category:						
This part of the report shows the % and the actual number of respondents per survey item and a "Neither" column where no response was entered	actual number of respondents per survey	y item and	d a "Neither"	column where n	o response was enter	.pa	П
The School Site:							
	The weaknesses of my site are:		The strengths	The strengths of my site are:	Neither	her	
Location of the Building	17%	99	80%	313		3%	12
Play areas	32%.	125	26%	219		5%	47
Athletic Fields	45%	176	41%	160		14%	55
Drainage	37%	145	51%	199		12%	47
Parking	%02	274	28%	109		5%	8
Category Average	40%		51%		-	% 6	İ
The Building:							
	The weaknesses of		The strengths of	s of	Neither	her	
	my building are:	=-	my building are:	re:	1		
Accessibility	24%	94	73%			3%	12
A weather-tight roof	33%	129	63%	246		4%	16
Ability to be comfortable in the winter		125	61%	239	-	1%	27
Noise Levels	27%	106	2%			71%	278
Interior traffic flow of occupants	5 23%	90	%/29	262		10%	39
Category Average	28%	-	23%			19%	
The Building Systems:							
	The weaknesses of		The strengths of	s of	Neit	Neither	
	my systems are:			are:			
Reliability of building systems		113	64%	250	0	4.2	27
Adequacy of building systems	38%	149	22%	21	5	%2	27
Category Average	34%		% 09			7%	
Building Maintenance:							
	The weaknesses of my		The strengths of my	s of my	Nei	Neither	
	maintenance programs are:		maintenance programs	programs are:			
Cleanliness	18%	70		297		%9	23
Storage for janitorial	71%	278	19%	74		10%	39
General Appearance	15%	29		30		%9	23
Category Average	35%		28%			7%	
							:

Building Safety & Security:						
	The weaknesses of my		The strengths of my	my	Neither	
	safety programs are:		safety programs are:	are:		
Safe drop-off zones	42%	164	23%	207	2%	20
Separation of pedestrian	26%	231	36%	141	2%	20
and vehicular traffic						
Enough sidewalks	34%	133	21%	199	15%	29
Controlled entrances	798	102	%99	258	8%	31
Emergency plan	10%	39	81%	317	%6	35
Category Average	34%		57% 1	-	%8 8	
Space Adequacy:						
	The weaknesses of my building		The strengths of my building	my building	Neither	
	are space for:		are space for:			
Classrooms	38%	149	22%	215	1%2	. 27
Laboratories	39%	152	76%	102	35%	137
Library/Media	34%	133	24%	211	12%	47
Athletics	38%	149	45%	164	20%	78
Arts	40%	156	48%	188	12%	47
Cafeteria	34%	133	23%	207	13%	51
Music	41%	160	48%	188	11%	43
Administration	40%	156	25%	203	8%	31
Teacher Preparation	42%	164	45%	176,	13%	51
Storage	%92	297	17%	99	1%/	27
Computer Technology	36%	141	23%	207	11%	43
Special Education	46%	180	44%	172	10%	39
Category Average	42%		45%		13%	
The Buildings Environment						
for Learning:	The weaknesses of my building	lding	The strengths of my building	f my building	Neither	
	to provide a good environment		to provide a good environment	d environment		
	for learning are:		for lea	-		
'Attractive setting	. 10%	39	84%	328	%9	23
: Attractive interior	19%'	74	.%07	274	11%	43
Even interior temperatures	. 23%·	207		152	8%	31
, year-round						
Fresh inside air	39%	152	23%	207	8%	31
Lighting systems	16%	63		282	12%	47
Student meeting areas	46%	180		152	15%	29
Natural light	20%	78		250	16%	63
Classrooms Sizes	27%	106		246	10%	33
Category Average	78%		61%		11%	

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north Data Document		
Duilding Data Necold Nepolt		
Group	Count	
Floor Construction		
Tile	2	
Concrete	236	
Wood		
Building Construction		
Masonry and Wood		
Metal/ Steel Frame Building		
Steel		
Steel Frame Building	2:	
Wood	48	
Masonry	. 206	
Building Surfacing Materials		
Construction Block	6	
Metal	14.	
KAL-WALL		
Brick and Vin.		
Brick	217	
Aluminum Siding	3	
Vinyl	. 2	
Wood	. 48;	
Stucco	27	
Energy Sources		
Propane		
; Electric	93	
Fuel Oil	193	
Solar	4	
Gas		-
Types of Heating Systems		-
Roof Top	40	
Room Units	10	
Hot Water	182	
Forced Air	45	
Central		70
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Capital Improvements		- 4			
In Process:		* .			
•	No	116			-
	Yes	93			
	-				
Pending:		•			
	No	179	•		
	Yes	32.			
	-				
Planned:					
	No	169	•		
	Yes	15		Let 17	
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Sample School Report				•	
	•				
	22215 NH, SAU01, Di	NH, SAU01, District112, Antrim Elementary			
Telephone Number		603-588-6371	ANTRIM	. HN :	
Street Address		10 SCHOOL ST			
Site Acreage		4			
Grades Housed		K-4			
Student Enrollment		211			
Proj Population 5Yrs		197			
Number of Floors		_			
Building Name		Main			
Square Footage	-	17000			
Original Const. Date	-	1961			
# Teaching Stations		14		1	
Leased/Relocatable SQF	-	864			
Fire Inspection ?	-	Yes			
Code Inspection ?	-	Yes			
DOE/OCR/ADA Insp. ?		No			
2Yr Lead Test ?		Yes			
Radon Test ?		No.		-	
Asbestos Test?		No			
Has No Asb. Matt's.	-	Yes			
Water Source		Municipal Water			
Septic		Municipal Sewer			
Student Capacity		215			

SAMPLE SURVEY

Sample Building Data Record and Survey:

Building Data Record

School				
Name of Respondent	 	Date of Evaluation		
Street Address		•		
City/Town, State, Zip Code				
Telephone Number(s)				
Site-Acreage				
Building Name				
	Gross Building Sq	uare Footage	Original Date of	Construction
	Years of Additions	s:		
	Leased Space and/	or Re-locatable Squar	re Footage	
	Grades Housed _		Current Student (Capacity (*)
	Student Enrollment as of October 1, 1999			
	Projected Student	Population 5 y	ears10 yea	rs
	Number of Teachi	ng Stations (*)	Number of Floor	s
	Are capital improv	vements (replacement	, renovation, additions):
	a) 1	Being planned?		☐ Yes☐ No
	b) .	Approved & waiting t	to start construction?	☐ Yes☐ No
	. c)	In construction now?		☐ Yes☐ No
Energy Sources:	☐ Fuel Oil	☐ Gas	☐ Electric	☐ Solar
Heating System:	Central	☐ Rooftop	☐ Room Units	
	☐ Forced Air	☐ Steam	☐ Hot Water	
Type of Construction:	☐ Masonry	□ Wood	Other	
Exterior Surfacing:	☐ Brick	☐ Stucco	☐ Metal	☐ Wood
	Other			
Site:	Municipal W	ater Municipal Se	wer Well Se	eptic System

Floor Construction:	□ Wood	Concrete		
	Other		_	
•	Has this building	g been inspected within	the last two years by:	
	a)	Fire Department	☐ Yes	☐ No
•	b)	Code Enforcement	☐ Yes	☐ No
·	c)	Department of Ed.	Yes .	· 🔲 No
	Has this building	g been tested within the	last two years for:	
	a)	Lead (paint/water)	☐ Yes	□.No
	b)	Radon	☐ Yes	☐ No
	c)	Asbestos	☐ Yes	☐ No
	. Identify	Other hazards	☐ Yes	☐ No
	· ·	s no asbestos containing	— g materials.	_

^(*) Current Student Capacity: is the maximum number of students that can be housed in the building with no deleterious effects on the desired educational program.

^(*) Teaching Stations: These are any spaces where one teacher instructs a group of students. This is any space including non-traditional spaces that were not designed for classroom use.

The School Site:

When you think about the site that your building is on what are its major strengths and weaknesses? Is the physical location convenient? Do you have the types of play areas and athletic fields that complement the educational program at your building? Does rain and snow-melt stay on the site for extended periods of time? Do you have enough parking for staff and visitors during the day and for community events?

	The weaknesses of my site are:	The strengths of my site are:
Location		
Play areas		
Athletic Fields		
Drainage		
Parking		

The Building:

Is the building is easily accessible by students, teachers and staff who may have a handicap. Does the roof leak? Is it hard to keep the building warm on a cold and windy winter day? Do the classrooms have acoustical treatments to control noise? Is it easy for the students to move around in the building?

	The weaknesses of my building are:	The strengths of my building are
Accessibility		
A weather-tight roof		
Ability to be comfortable in the wint	er 🗖	
Noise Levels		
Interior traffic flow of occupants		

The Building Systems:

Does the heating system keep the building comfortable? Are there enough electrical outlets for the classrooms? Do the intercom/telephone systems work well? Does the building have sufficient water?

	1 3		
	The weaknesses of my systems are:	The strengths of my systems are:	
Reliability			
Adequacy	· -		
Building Maintenance:			
maintained? Are the bathroo		e outside of the building looking well e the lighting fixtures easy to clean and pplies and equipment?	
	The weaknesses of my maintenance programs are:	The strengths of my maintenance programs are:	
Cleanliness			
Storage			
General Appearance			
Building Safety & Security: Does the school have a safe zone for dropping off and picking up students? Are the drop-off locations separated from traffic? Are there enough sidewalks around the school for the students? Are there street signs that indicate school entrances/exits clear and understandable? Does the building have a security plan/program?			
	The weaknesses of my safety programs are:	The strengths of my safety programs are:	
Safe drop-off zones			
Separation of pedestrian and vehicular traffic			
Enough sidewalks			
Controlled entrances			
Emergency plan	. 🗖		

Space Adequacy:

Is there enough space in each classroom and are the classrooms big enough to meet the needs of the teachers? Does special education have enough classroom space? Do you have enough space for science, industrial arts, home economics, biology, chemistry and physics labs. Do the arts, library and media spaces have enough room to house all the materials and students? Do sports and athletics have enough space? Do the computer/IA Technology programs have the type of space they need? Do students and teachers have enough space for storage of educational materials? Do administration, guidance and the nurse have enough space? Do the cafeteria and/or multi-purpose rooms support an efficient lunch schedule?

Space Adequacy:	The weaknesses of my building are space for:	The strengths of my building are space for:
Classrooms		
Laboratories		
Library/Media		
Athletics		
Arts		
Cafeteria		
Music		
Administration		
Teacher Preparation		
Storage		
Computer Technology		
Special Education		

The Buildings Environment for Learning:

Are the buildings interior and exterior attractive and clean? Is the building well lit, well ventilated, and kept at a comfortable temperature? Does the building have meeting areas for students to get together?

	The weaknesses of my building to provide a good environment for learning are:	The strengths of my building to provide a good environment for learning are:
Attractive setting		
Attractive interior		
Even interior temperatures year-round		
Fresh inside air		
Lighting systems		
Student meeting areas		
Natural light		
Classrooms Sizes		

This survey has been completed by people who are not necessarily qualified to make professional determinations regarding the structural and/or mechanical soundness of this facility and it's systems. Nothing in this survey should be construed to be or should be relied upon as an opinion by such a professional as to the structural and mechanical soundness of this facility.



New Hampshire State Board of Education

Response Respecting
Laws of 1998, Chapter 267:3

Report to the Governor and Legislature

September 1, 2000

New Hampshire State Board of Education

•	Term Expires
John M. Lewis, Chairman Durham (JMLCSL@mediaone.net)	2002
Ann McArdle Manchester (tmgm@mediaone.net)	2004
Joel C. Olbricht Derry (jco@b-ocpas.com)	2001
David B. Ruedig Concord (mruedig@hotmail.com)	2001
Jeffrey M. Poliock Bedford (impollock@merchantbanc.com)	2003
Ann M. Logan Amherst (logans@sheena.mv.com)	2004
Gail F. Paine Intervale (g_paine@unhf.unh.edu)	2004

Commissioner of Education

Dr. Elizabeth M. Twomey etwomey@ed.state.nh.us

Deputy Commissioner

Nicholas Donohue ndonohue@ed.state.nh.us

August 31, 2000

New Hampshire State Board of Education Response Respecting Laws of 1998, Chapter 267:3

During the 1998 legislative session the New Hampshire General Court passed Chapter 267:3. This required the Board of Education to commission a statewide qualitative study to determine the adequacy and condition of all New Hampshire public school facilities, to review the current method for distributing School Building Aid, and to make pertinent recommendations.

In response to this charge the State Board of Education directed staff from the Department of Education to develop and circulate a Request for Proposals. Three firms submitted bids and The H. L. Turner Group of Concord was selected to design and conduct the study which took place primarily between January and July of 2000. The H.L. Turner Group delivered the attached report this summer. The Turner report summarizes the approach, methodology and results of the survey.

This Report reviews and discusses: (1) Certain limitations of the Turner survey; (2) Our present concerns as to what the Survey suggests; and (3) Our recommendations at this time related to the condition and adequacy of school facilities and to School Building Aid.

Survey and Reporting Process Limitations

Two major limitations of the Turner survey must be emphasized. First, it was a qualitative, "non-technical" self-study, performed within each district by education personnel, not professional engineers. While the Turner staff conducted a number of control type "expert" visits to school districts to check on the validity of the survey results, and found solid accord between survey responses and "expert" reviews, the information compiled remains qualitative impressions from non-experts about the facilities they use. Second, because the data compiled is qualitative in nature, and has been gathered from non-technical sources, it is best used in aggregate form to gain suggestions or impressions about the condition of facilities statewide. While it is possible to draw conclusions about larger groupings of school facilities (e.g. regional groupings) the survey information should not be used to compare individual schools or communities.

With the above caveats stated, it remains our view that the survey contains much useful information, provided by personnel who know their facilities.

The Turner survey provides information covering 391 school buildings. This represents nearly 90% of New Hampshire public schools. Some of the more recent analysis done by the Department however, and included in this section of the report, is based on information provided about 423 buildings. This is so because the Department is continuing to receive information from school districts. While we are pleased with the

large sample, the Board's intention is to have information from all of our school districts in the database and available for analysis.

The Board has looked at items from the "Building Data Record" section of the survey questionnaire to develop information as to enrollment vs. capacity of facilities, regional facility capacity circumstances, and the extent to which rented or relocatable space is used by school districts on a regional basis. In addition, the Board intends to work with other State agencies to perform studies. For example, The Office of Community and Public Health (NH Department of Health and Human Services) has offered to assist the New Hampshire Department of Education in the evaluation of indoor environmental quality and related health issues in New Hampshire's schools.

Finally, Department of Education staff will continue to review and analyze the data to answer further questions about the condition of school facilities in New Hampshire within the limits of what staff capacity and the nature of the data allow.

Summary of Results and Concerns

In the strengths and weaknesses section of the Turner Report data elements are sorted in three ways: by strengths, by weaknesses, and according to the seven categories in the questionnaire (site, building, building systems, building maintenance, safety and security, space adequacy and environment for learning).

The survey results raise concerns that a substantial number of our schools may lack satisfactory space for necessary education programs. We are also concerned that the survey results evidence some health and safety issues.

The bases for these concerns are derived from the following data highlights.

Spaces for Learning

The following percentages of survey respondents reported these aspects of their school facilities as weaknesses:

- ◆ Space Adequacy (overall) (42%)
- Adequate space for Special Education (46%)
- Meeting areas where students can work together as teams (46%)
- Adequate space for teacher preparation (42%)
- Space for music instruction (41%)
- ◆ Art space (40%)
- Laboratory space (39%)
- ◆ Classroom space (38%)
- ◆ Computer space (36%)
- Library media space (34%)
- ♦ Noise levels (27%)
- ◆ Accessibility (24%)

Health and Safety

The following percentages of survey respondents reported these aspects of their school facilities as weaknesses:

- Separation of pedestrian and vehicular traffic (59%)
- Interior temperatures (53%)
- Safe drop off zones (42%)
- Fresh inside air (39%)
- Weather-tight roof (33%)
- ◆ Adequacy of building systems (e.g. boilers, ventilation, electrical, plumbing and windows.) (38%)
- Reliability of building systems (29%)
- Controlled entrances (26%)

We have analyzed the age of original construction and have found that 55% of New Hampshire's school facilities were originally constructed before 1960. (See attached graphs #1 and #2) While there has been renovation and modernization of many of the original structures, it remains the case that the original buildings themselves date back, for the majority, over forty years.

A review of the data shows that 221 thousand square feet is reported as leased and/or re-locatable space. While this represents a small percentage of total reported space, we can estimate that it also represents more than 200 re-locatable units in a state with 177 school districts.

A regional analysis shows that most regions of the state are very near full capacity to house students and educational programs, and one region (south central) is over capacity. (See graph #3) In high schools, and to some extent in middle schools, capacity is usually based on a utilization rate of no more than 80% to accommodate the movement of students and variation in class size throughout the school day. The data thus suggest capacity issues.

These results suggest that more attention needs to be focussed on the need for improved school facilities.

Adequate space for Special Education, Art, Music, Library and Media work are important to ensure high quality learning. If we expect higher achievement in the sciences, laboratories and computer stations where students can learn modern science skills are essential.

Professional development has been identified as a critical element of school improvement, yet the survey suggests that in many schools ,there is not the space for professional dialogue, debate and collaborative decision-making. While the real world is full of distractions, when more than a quarter of respondents report that noise is a weakness, this raises further questions about the integrity of our learning environments. Access for all of New Hampshire's students is also a must.

Then too, there are significant concerns as to the safety of students related to traffic flow in many of our schools and as to the general security of some buildings. Questionable air quality, leaky roofs and the inadequacy and low reliability of mechanical building systems concern us as well.

Learning is dependent on having students and staff who are healthy and safe. It is also dependent on having adequate space to instruct in ways that are consistent with what is known about how students learn best.

Recommendations

The following recommendations are related to the review of the building survey data discussed above and arise from deliberative sessions held by the Board focused on facility concerns and School Building Aid.

The development of these recommendations reflects certain guiding principles adopted by the Board. These are: maintaining effective state and local partnerships in the education effort; using State "incentives" as a way of promoting better local activities while controlling costs; and advancing policies deemed to be needed to ensure the highest educational results for New Hampshire's learners.

We recommend the following:

- 1.) That further studies with more sophisticated analysis of facility issues be carried out. Specifically, these should include a deeper investigation on a comprehensive or sampled basis of a) air quality and temperature management within school facilities, and b) space issues related to educational programs. The nature of the survey used has been described. It was the best resource available for the limited resources allotted.
- 2.) That School Building Aid continue and that it be fully funded by the Legislature regardless of what changes are made in the program. Pro-ration (i.e. not fully funding School Building Aid, but only some part or portion) allows a promise to be unfulfilled on the part of the State.
- 3.) That a mechanism for identifying and monitoring the condition of school buildings at the state level be developed and maintained.
- 4.) That any change in School Building Aid be consistent with New Hampshire having effective State/local partnerships for educational improvement. The State should continue to provide minimum standards for buildings, which will ensure that adequate and appropriate space will be available to conduct educational programs as defined by the local board. Local districts should be allowed the same flexibility in designing and building adequate buildings as they are permitted in designing and building adequate programs.
- 5.) That districts be encouraged to develop building maintenance plans and capital reserve funds either through building aid bonuses or as a condition to receiving School Building Aid.

- 6.) That the Legislature should consider whether current bond approval standards are unduly impeding local communities from pursuing facilities improvement. The focus of such consideration should include review as to whether the passage of bond proposals should be made less difficult at the local level by:
 - a. Reducing the size or eliminating the supermajority required.
 - b. Bonding School Building Aid and paying the state's portion to the local districts "up front."
 - c. Incorporating incentives for particular types of projects for a limited time period (similar to the kindergarten program), e.g. paying a fixed additional percentage of School Building Aid to those districts that are identified under a more technical school building examination process as having facility needs of substantial urgency.

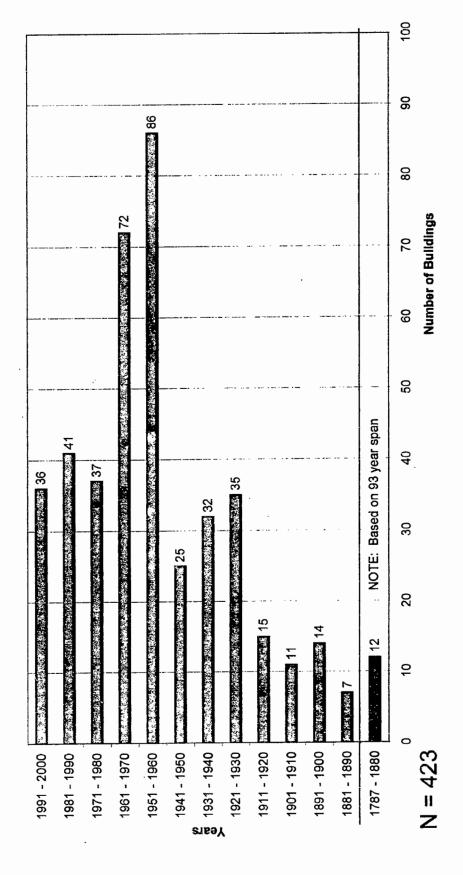
Conclusion

The condition of the places where students learn matters. Our children spend most of their day in our schoolrooms. Clean air, enough room, safe settings all impact education.

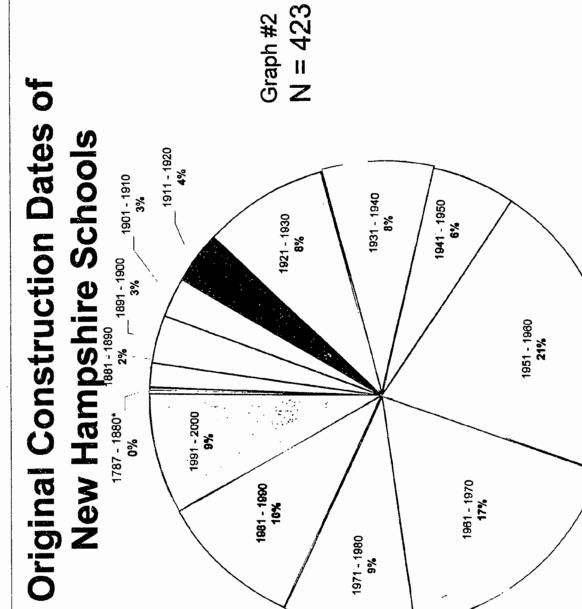
New Hampshire's facilities need work. We have a School Building Aid program that can be adjusted and refined to provide support to local communities without encouraging over dependence on the State. We need further study of a more technical nature, but the Turner survey, this analysis and our recommendations hopefully provide a good starting point.

Graph #1

Original Construction Dates of New Hampshire Schools



2. []



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* 1787-1880 (93 year span) = 0.3%



